Purpose and Methods

NCRMP gathers information to track the health of coral reefs and dependent human communities to develop effective management plans and actions for coral reef conservation.

The socioeconomic monitoring survey effort, to be implemented every 4-7 years in each US coral reef jurisdiction, collects information regarding:

- Use of coral reef resources
- Knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of coral reefs and coral reef management
- Population demographics

A total of 1,210 South Florida residents from five counties (Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, and Martin) over the age of 18 were surveyed through the Random Digit Dial (RDD) telephone method from January to July of 2014.

Cross-Tab of Respondent Reliance on Marine Resources for Sustenance and Perceptions of Management Approaches

Regression Analysis

- Higher mean values indicate greater agreeability with the management option.
- Respondents who rely more on fishing/harvesting marine resources for food and sustenance responded less favorably to the various management options when compared to respondents who rely less.

Respondent Demographics

Higher mean values indicate a more positive perception.

Respondents that have lived in Florida for over 10 years had an overall more pessimistic perception of the condition of marine resources.

Cross-Tab of Respondent Income & Perceptions of Management Approaches

- Higher mean values indicate greater agreeability with the management option.
- Respondents with higher annual incomes tended to respond more favorably to coral reef management initiatives, except for "limited recreational use".

Population Demographics

The Socioeconomic Component of NCRMP is implemented by the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science in partnership with the National Coral Reef Conservation Program. For more information, visit http://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/projects/ncrmp_socio/